

20030128.qrp v02_n814.qrl.20030128

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 19:03:06 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2814

QRP-L Digest 2814

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [145313] Re: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?
by "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
- 2) [145314] Re: OT: Current Sensing
by "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
- 3) [145315] FS: Elecraft K2 Serial #543 *PRICE REDUCED*
by "Steve Kubisch - WW7Y" <ww7y@sisna.com>
- 4) [145316] RE: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?
by "N4LGH" <n4lgh@waveguide.us>
- 5) [145317] Re: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?
by Roger Traylor <traylor@ece.orst.edu>
- 6) [145318] Re: calculating j pole dimensions for twinlead antenna
by psschwarz@kellnet.com
- 7) [145319] What I Difference a Bead Balun Makes!
by Mark Schoonover <schoon@amgt.com>
- 8) [145320] Re: QSL Card Storage and Organization
by Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
- 9) [145321] Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?
by tomb@kiva.net (Thomas H. Busch)
- 10) [145322] SMD-Tool
by "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
- 11) [145323] Re: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
- 12) [145324] 20.6 Mhz crystal filter
by "Byron Tatum" <bjtatum@ev1.net>
- 13) [145325] High speed CW
by "Johan Smet" <johan_smet@pandora.be>
- 14) [145326] Now Showing - The ARS Sojourner
by Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
- 15) [145327] ot-coax
by "Larry" <w5wlb@gbronline.com>
- 16) [145328] DIGIMIT 2002
by Richard Clem <clem.law@usa.net>
- 17) [145329] Feeding the Zepp
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 18) [145330] Re: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?
by Roger Traylor <traylor@ece.orst.edu>
- 19) [145331] Fw: calculating j pole dimensions for twinlead antenna

by "Walter AG5P" <walter@accessus.net>

20) [145332] QRPpppppp Radio
by Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>

21) [145333] QRP, SWR, PWR and lots of other stuff.
by Michael Byrd <m.byrd10@verizon.net>

22) [145334] Fox - Winter Fox Hunt Teams Results.
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>

23) [145335] hmmm???
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>

24) [145336] FS: Wilderness Radio Sierra, NB, KC-2, dl 10 watt amp and 5 band boards
by "Steve Zumbrun" <zumbruns@evertek.net>

25) [145337] FS: Kanga SuperT Tuner
by "Dan Reynolds" <bcdlr@insightbb.com>

26) [145338] Re: What I Difference a Bead Balun Makes!
by "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>

27) [145339] Re: High speed CW
by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>

28) [145340] Re: High speed CW
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>

29) [145341] RE: What I Difference a Bead Balun Makes!
by Mark Schoonover <schoon@amgt.com>

30) [145342] FT-817 Battle damage and Yaesu Service.
by Scotty Wright <zydeco9214@yahoo.com>

31) [145343] Re: hmmm???
by Jeff Chambers <jeffchambers@cableone.net>

32) [145344] Re: ot-coax
by Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>

33) [145345] Re: High speed CW
by "M. J. Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>

34) [145346] Re: ot-coax
by "Mike Yetzsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

35) [145347] Re: QRP, SWR, PWR and lots of other stuff.
by "Cormac Thompson" <cormac@bentonrea.com>

36) [145348] Re: High speed CW
by "E. Roswell" <eroswell@monmouth.com>

37) [145349] Re: Don't use water soluable flux solder? Why?
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>

38) [145350] Re: Help! QSK T/R Switch
by "Joe Roof" <jroof@mindspring.com>

39) [145351] Re: DIGIMIT 2002
by Ray Sills <raysills@1stconnect.com>

40) [145352] Re: High speed CW
by W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>

41) [145353] Solar Condition data
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

42) [145354] Re: High speed CW
by Jim Campbell <jim-c@charter.net>

- 43) [145355] Re: DIGIMIT 2002
by Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
- 44) [145356] Re: High speed CW
by "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
- 45) [145357] Re: ot-coax
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
- 46) [145358] Re: High speed CW
by Robin Kidd <robink@us.ibm.com>
- 47) [145359] Re: High speed CW
by "KB0VCC" <kb0vcc@adelphia.net>
- 48) [145360] Re: ot-coax
by "Timothy-Allen Albertson-KG6IRH" <kg6irh@pacbell.net>
- 49) [145361] Re: High speed CW
by Ingo Meyer DK3RED <dk3red@gmx.net>
- 50) [145362] Re: Solar Condition data
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 51) [145363] Re: High speed CW
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 52) [145364] LED vendor
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 53) [145365] Re: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 54) [145366] KITS: Rock Mite Audio Filter Board
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 55) [145367] Re: Solar Condition data
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 13:20:05 -0600
From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145313] Re: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?
Message-ID: <200301272016.0AA14075@gallium.eosinc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Mon, 27 Jan 2003 13:19:49 -0500, Ed Tanton wrote:
>It's almost impossible to completely remove after soldering,=
and
>remains active, leading to corrosion problems down the road-when=
it
>absorbs water vapor from the air I suspect. I believe I read=
where
>the cleaning-to be effective-requires "deionized water"...=
whatever
>that is.

It's normally produced by special equipment in the facility where= the assembly and washing is being done. The equipment to produce it= is very expensive and I don't believe it's something you can "buy a= bottle of" for small scale use. At a place where we used to work any prototypes= we hand built using no clean solder had to go to the production floor to= go through the cleaning equipment.

Tim, N9PUZ
<http://www.qsl.net/n9puz>

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 14:44:16 -0500
From: "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [145314] Re: OT: Current Sensing
Message-ID: <E1F0152638DBD311AEF700D0B74455E2BB6945@exchange_nh.allegromicro.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I usually use a Burr-Brown (now TI) INA117, with a resistor sized to match. Not the most accurate part (without CMR trimming and Vos adjustment, that is), but a nice +/-200V input common mode range. You could hook it up with a Rsense, and use the input voltage to power the op-amp (and uP and so forth), without a charge pump to get a higher voltage input.

The only tricky part is the Rsense. With only a positive rail, either you can split the power supply in half, or just measure one direction (positive current out of the supply). The INA117 works quite well, with up to 10V of differential sense, but I've found that if you use gain after the INA117 (ie, reduce the drop across the resistor to 1V, lowering Pd), the Vos drift will be a problem (for high accuracy, that is). In this case, I suspect you're aiming for about 100mV of sense, with a 0-5V ADC input (0-4.095V?). In this case, the gain required would be about 50 (to get a good input into the ADC). The INA117 is rated at about 1mV per month of Vos drift (on top of 1mV or so initial offset), so the input to the micro will be +/-50mV initial error +/-50mV of drift error (the INA117 will drift around month to month, not in a continuous direction). If you don't care about how good the accuracy is, so be it. I think the INA117 around 5 dollars or so, and it's relatively common (an older part).

Date: Thu, 23 Jan 2003 19:18:58 -0600
From: "Mike Mullins"
To: "QRP-L post message"
Subject: [145104] OT: Current Sensing
Message-ID: <000901c2c346\$da562180\$778ebbd0@downstairs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tracy, funny you should mention this topic. I volunteered to build a current/voltage meter for a club project. My design rules were: no battery, 10-15V input, and no more than 100 mV drop through the sensing resistor. The microcontroller/LCD circuit was easy. It turns out that measuring DC current accurately was much more difficult than I ever imagined. Typical op amps don't work at all when the inputs are close to the high voltage rail. I built a voltage doubler to power the op amp to fix this, but then there's the problem of a 5V (15-10V) common mode voltage into a high gain amp and the need to reference the signal to ground. The best way to do this is with a 'high side current monitor'. Zetex sells one (ZXCT1021) which I've had on back-order from Digi-Key for 5 months but is supposed to be shipped soon. This chip (surface mount only) has a current mirror followed by a fixed-gain op amp. Maybe this is overkill for what you want, but it would certainly work.

In the meantime, I found out about rail-to-rail IO op amps, and finally put together a circuit which works adequately (but the Zetex IC would probably do better). I hooked it up to my FT817, and it displays voltage, current, and power on a 2x16 backlit LCD. Minutes before my presentation to the club last night I accidentally shorted the input supply to the microcontroller, and it lost it's mind. There was no time to fix it, so I gave the whole presentation with a non-working demo. It was a little embarrassing, but I'll get over it.

73 de Mike KD5CMN

Tracy wrote:

>I want some things to happen when the transmitter turns on in a little jig
>I'm building, but I don't want to use RF sensing.

>I'd like to use a current sensor to know when the amp is on, not just when
>it's putting out RF. I was thinking of using the A/D converter in the
>processor chip.

Shawn Upton, KB1CKT

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 12:39:53 -0700
From: "Steve Kubisch - WW7Y" <ww7y@sisna.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145315] FS: Elecraft K2 Serial #543 *PRICE REDUCED*
Message-ID: <002b01c2c63b\$e071ce00\$840cbcd8@ww7y>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I realize this doesn't have the latest firmware and mods...so I'm reducing the price.

I have for sale a CW only K2, Serial #543. Also have the internal battery option, which is not installed at this time. I don't like leaving the battery in the case when not using radio portable. The radio is in perfect condx and works great. I have 20+ years as an Electronic Tech and the assembly is professional. The filters were aligned using Spectran. There have been no upgrades done to the radio other than a Yaesu FT100 knob and it is ready for what ever options you would like to add.

Asking Price \$550 or make offer.
Contact me with questions,
73, Steve -WW7Y
ww7y@sisna.com

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 11:50:34 -0800
From: "N4LGH" <n4lgh@waveguide.us>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <n4xy@earthlink.net>
Subject: [145316] RE: Don't use water soluable flux solder? Why?
Message-ID: <GNEOLGDJDOPEALHJMKLCKEGFDGAA.n4lgh@waveguide.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Deionized water supposedly leaves no corrosive 'electrically charged particles' behind when washing. We used to have a dishwasher set up with the deionizer to clean boards completely after rework.

Water soluble rosin is indeed very hard to remove and WILL corrode if it's not remove completely. We couldn't use any kind of chemical flux remover on the boards we were repairing so we used the water-soluble stuff, and washed them in the modified dishwasher. If completely cleaned off, the stuff is fine.

Tracy N4LGH

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Ed Tanton

Sent: Monday, January 27, 2003 10:20 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?

It's almost impossible to completely remove after soldering, and remains active, leading to corrosion problems down the road-when it absorbs water vapor from the air I suspect. I believe I read where the cleaning-to be effective-requires "deionized water"... whatever that is.

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 11:56:35 -0800
From: Roger Traylor <traylor@ece.orst.edu>
To: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [145317] Re: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?

Message-ID: <20030127195635.GD7550@brilthor.ECE.ORST.EDU>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Disposition: inline

Ed,

Thanks for the reply. I've been using 331 solder for about 5 years now. I've built several qrp kits and many, many, ugly projects with it. Some of the ugly stuff shows some corrosion away from the joint on exposed copper. All the joints remain good and the projects (those that haven't been cannibalized) work fine including my original Norcal Sierra.

I only used generous amounts of scalding hot water and a acid brush. Ours is well water, softened and filtered.

I'll probably finish off the roll and switch eventually to something that won't corrode anything, anywhere, anytime.

Thanks,

Roger

On Mon, Jan 27, 2003 at 01:19:49PM -0500, Ed Tanton wrote:

> It's almost impossible to completely remove after soldering, and remains
> active, leading to corrosion problems down the road-when it absorbs water
> vapor from the air I suspect. I believe I read where the cleaning-to be
> effective-requires "deionized water"... whatever that is.

>

>

>

> 73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

>

> Ed Tanton N4XY

> 189 Pioneer Trail

> Marietta, GA 30068-3466

>

> website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

>

> All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by

> Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

>

> LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;

> SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI

> OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

>

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 20:12:23 GMT
From: psschwarz@kellnet.com
To: n4lgh@waveguide.us
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145318] Re: calculating j pole dimentions for twinlead antenna
Message-ID: <20030127201223.23720.qmail@mail.kellnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

So if the j-pole is in three-d space, is it in dimensia? :-)

I now have the first sections (30 foot overall) of my multiband vertical antenna safely secured to my "almost" straight tree in the back yard (thanks to me father, KB8RTX, for climbing up an extension ladder to brace the top sections). If you fall asleep before a calling station finishes his callsign it's probably me at 6-7 wpm. :-)

Patrick...KB8RTZ...to be heard between 10-30m...

N4LGH writes:

> That's 'cuz we're dimented. (sic) [grin]
> Tracy N4LGH
>
>
> Hi Rob:
>
> Someone spelled "dimensions" incorrectly, but I get the idea. The header
> spelling reminds me of Dr. Dementia. Hee hee.
>
>

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 12:20:23 -0800
From: Mark Schoonover <schoon@amgt.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion (E-mail)" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145319] What I Difference a Bead Balun Makes!
Message-ID: <BF889CEBEFD2D511B993009027F60ABE4F654C@AG-JASMINE-NT4>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Wow, what a weekend. I've had this 88' doublet up for about a month. It's at 40' broadside E-W, with a 1:1 balun, connected via about 30' of coax to a

MFJ 969 tuner in the shack. In this setup, 30M was out of the question, and 80 was very, very touchy. At times while running 100 watts, the tuner would arc some... Oh well, thought I had to live with it....

So, one day I was buying some coax from The Wireman, and noticed for \$9 one of those W2DU balun kits... So, I figured, what the heck! I've read Reflections 2, and even tho' some of the stuff was way over my head, I recognized my current balun - no pun intended - could be the problem....

Well, this weekend after soccer matches, I built the thing up and replaced my 1:1... Initial testing with my MFJ analyzer was very promising... Not only could I get a good match on 30M, 80M was excellent all across the band! Hmmm, am I on to something?? Are the batteries going on my analyzer?? No way - read on...

Plugging the 817 into the tuner, firing up the laptop for PSK31 fun, I was tuning around 20M.... First contact, LW1DGD in Buenos Aires - off the side of the doublet!! Continued on with QSOs in WA state, all 100% copy from my end with 5 watts, off the side again! Weird... The night wears on to about 0400z, and I switch to 80M... After a few minutes looking around with FT Commander/PSK Deluxe, I'm printing stations from MO and NY!! No way I say, they must be closer than that - but sure enough, I get the QTH of both stations via monitoring their QSO.... I don't believe my eyes, I've never had transcontinental 80M before!

Needless to say, I'm totally floored at how well this setup is working! I've used wire antennas at various locations for some time, and have been happy with the performance... Now, it's way better than I thought a simple wire antenna could perform!! Highly recommend building one of these 88' doublet with a bead balun... Simple, easy to build, cheap and most importantly - FUN!

72

.mark

Give a man a match, and he'll be warm for a minute, but set him on fire, and he'll be warm for the rest of his life.

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 14:39:31 -0500
From: Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
To: Low Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [145320] Re: QSL Card Storage and Organization
Message-ID: <0E8D412B-322F-11D7-BA4A-00306543B616@cox.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v551)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the reply.

My Rubbermaid containers came from a discount store on sale (2 for \$3 as I recall). The index dividers came in packs of 50 from Staples.

One reason for organizing is to submit them for awards (DXCCs). It is always difficult to answer a question like "Do I already have a card for working W Timor on 12m?"

Beleive me, I have spent hours going through cards and checking them against the DXCC credit sheet - I'm pursuing DXCC and higher totals on 160-6m, CW, RTTY, SSB, Mixed, and satellite. It is a clerical nightmare and I don't especially care for paperwork.

The other task I need to undertake some day is sorting domestic cards by each of the 50 states. Or something.

I have no idea how to simplify 6m VUCC totals increases.

I have found that MOST DX cards are not "standard size." It was for that reason that I used the larger index dividers and the particular Rubbermaid containers.

"Standard Size" in other countries is in metric and different :)

On Monday, January 27, 2003, at 10:39 AM, Chuck Adams, K7QO wrote:

> Brian et.al.,

>

> I use a similar method for storing QSL cards, but I didn't go to such
> an

> elaborate scheme to separate DX from domestic (since I don't have that
> many DX cards any way). I just use 26 index tabs for A through Z.

> I file the cards alphabetically using the first letter AFTER the
> prefix.

> K7ON would be in the O section, etc.

>

> There are several economic sources for the "plastic shoe boxes" at
> Wal-Mart and Target....

>

> For those of you that print your own QSL cards. The standard size

> for a QSL is 14.0cm by 9.0cm (mine come from W4MPY) and it helps
> if you make yours the same size. Filing systems like those mentioned
> don't work well for the "cute" cards and those either get trimmed or
> filed
> in the circular filing system.

--

See my web page: <http://www.k7on.com>

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 16:06:24 -0500 (EST)
From: tomb@kiva.net (Thomas H. Busch)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [145321] Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?
Message-ID: <20030127210624.A94F434F11@mayhem.kiva.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I had at some point heard of some flux removers leaving a sodium residue on the board, which would actually "grow" sodium crystals in a moist environment. These crystals can bridge copper traces and short them out. I imagine that if Sodium Hydroxide (lye) were used, this could be considered water-soluble, and I can imagine where some residue is left. If you're working in the kind of place that conformal-coates the board, the problem is eliminated.

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 16:07:05 -0500
From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
To: "qrp1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145322] SMD-Tool
Message-ID: <01fb01c2c648\$0e8c83f0\$3b6d020a@boomer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I finally remembered who should get credit for the easily constructed SMD Tool I described a few days ago. It was Wes Clopton, W3ERU (SK). Wes struggled with a variety of disabling illnesses, but he finished his 2N2-40 and a few months before he died. He made several QSOs a day with it.

73 de Lee
KM4YY

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 16:19:31 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
To: n4xy@earthlink.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145323] Re: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030127160920.00a26e60@Earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Good point Ed,
I keep some around for low Z circuits but it will shut down CMOS. I learned
that the hard way.--)
The best bet as I'm sure you know is just make sure everything is clean and
shiny and use a good
brand of solder.
73
Pete NV4V Ky

At 01:19 PM 1/27/2003, Ed Tanton wrote:
>It's almost impossible to completely remove after soldering, and remains
>active, leading to corrosion problems down the road-when it absorbs water
>vapor from the air I suspect. I believe I read where the cleaning-to be
>effective-requires "deionized water"... whatever that is.
>
>
>
>73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>
>
>Ed Tanton N4XY
>189 Pioneer Trail
>Marietta, GA 30068-3466
>
>website: <http://www.n4xy.com>
>
>All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
>Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect
>
>LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
>SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
>OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057
>

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 15:58:16 -0600
From: "Byron Tatum" <bjtatum@ev1.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145324] 20.6 Mhz crystal filter
Message-ID: <006c01c2c64f\$33baee80\$f4cadacf@tatum001>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello-

I was wondering if someone may have a suggestion after hearing of my thoughts here.

I am crystallizing up a few solid state FAA surplus receivers for 144.4 Mhz. AM. These receivers are really good performers, except I would like to tighten up the AM crystal filter a little.

The mixer outputs at 20.6 Mhz. into a crystal filter, then is followed by a post-mixer/filter amp {2N5109} and is then routed to a 4 stage IF amplifier. The crystal filter is around 10 Khz. wide at 6 dB. points.

I am considering adding a tighter filter in place of the stock unit, but 20.6 Mhz does not appear to be a "stock" crystal freq. I believe 21.4 Mhz. is fairly popular for crystal filters, but I would have to re-crystal my local osc. units in receivers. I believe the IF tuned circuits would cover 21.4 Mhz.

Does anyone know of 20.6 Mhz. crystals available for building ladder filters?

Thank you, Byron WA5THJ.

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 23:17:33 +0100
From: "Johan Smet" <johan_smet@pandora.be>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145325] High speed CW
Message-ID: <EIELKLLAKHJMDPPKMKALCEOMCMAA.johan_smet@pandora.be>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HI All,

I am looking for background information on (human) high-speed CW reading

capabilities. What's the current maximum reading speed, who achieved it, stuff like that. Apparently, Guinness World Records don't mention anything on "Morse code" or "CW". Not that I am a candidate, just interested in what human ear+brains can achieve vs. the Machine. Is the "human CW machine" reading this reflector?

Tnx, 72,

Johan ON5EX

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 14:26:48 -0800 (PST)
From: Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145326] Now Showing - The ARS Sojourner
Message-ID: <20030127222648.29261.qmail@web12107.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The January edition of the Adventure Radio Society's monthly web magazine, The ARS Sojourner, is free and just a mouse click away at:

<http://www.natworld.com/ars>

Here's a look at this month's content:

- + QRP + Kayak = Outdoor Adventure, by Harcourt Quick, W8BHK
- + A Solo Hike in the Uinta Wilderness of Utah, by Marco Wikstrom, W7WIK
- + NEW: Spartan Sprint Certificates!
- + Results and soapbox comments from the January Spartan Sprint, with special recognition of Skinny Division winner K7RE and Tubby Division co-winners NJ4X and N4BP
- + The latest details about the new Spartan Sprint Logger, by John Huffman, K8HJ
- + Wilderness Alerts for January 2003 (regularly updated), featuring the automated form for telling us about your upcoming adventure
- + From Our Vantage Point, The ARS Sojourner
- + Who's Who and Who's New: New Members of the Adventure Radio Society, by Richard Fisher, KI6SN

On behalf of ARS webmaster Charlie Wilber, N1AOK, contest manager John Huffman, K8HJ, The ARS Sojourner staff and contributing writers, we hope you enjoy this first edition of 2003. As always, we appreciate your feedback and editorial contributions for coming editions.

Vy 72,

Richard Fisher, KI6SN
Executive editor, The ARS Sojourner
Riverside, CA
KI6SN@yahoo.com

Do you Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Mail Plus - Powerful. Affordable. Sign up now.
<http://mailplus.yahoo.com>

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 16:42:38 -0600
From: "Larry" <w5w1b@gbonline.com>
To: "Qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145327] ot-coax
Message-ID: <000501c2c655\$655def90\$1dd1fdd8@yourx6k5fonaok>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone using the radio shack rg-8m coax? I guess this is the replacement for the old rg8x (which I need to replace after many years of use).
w5w1b

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 16:48:30 -0600
From: Richard Clem <clem.law@usa.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145328] DIGIMIT 2002
Message-ID: <682HaAwWE0400S02.1043707710@uwdvg002.cms.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I'm not sure exactly what niche it is intended for, but some here might be interested in this 10 Watt SSB/CW transmitter from Italy:

<http://www.microtelecom.it/digimit/>

(I have no knowledge of this other than someone sent this link on another= list. I was just surprised I hadn't seen it mentioned here.)

My impression is that either an FT-817 or a K2 would be a lot more cost effective for most applications, but it does look interesting for a no-fr= ills

QRP XMTR. (IIRC 1 Euro ~ \$1 right now, although I think there might be i= mport duties which would bring the price up.)

73,
Rick W0IS

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 16:48:22 -0600
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <w2kj@bellsouth.net>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145329] Feeding the Zepp
Message-ID: <037701c2c656\$31fd5bd0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Joe,
You have the best of feeds when using balanced lines to a Extended Double Zepp. You will have losses in coax when trying to match it on other bands. Yes, you will ruin a good thing, and maybe your transmatch will have trouble matching the lower impedance coax to the antenna on bands other than 40m.

For operation in rain, (too much lightning to do that here), you can either wax plastic insulated ladder lines and twin lead with Johnson's paste wax, or go to true wire balanced line, either home made with high quality water shedding insulators, or with treated insulators, so water does not collect or bead upon them. I have not tried it yet, but have speculated on using Rain X products to shed water on plastic lines.

The big advantage of the EDZ as you have it, is to work all the bands with low tuner losses where using the balanced line feeders, and no or minimum coax. Coax has lots of dielectric and higher losses in it, especially in high SWR mismatched cases operating bands other than 40m with this antenna.

Parallel line has much lower losses under the SWR conditions. Not perfect, but certainly better.

72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 16:14:26 -0800
From: Roger Traylor <traylor@ece.orst.edu>
To: Terres Family <terresfm@ncia.net>
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [145330] Re: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?
Message-ID: <20030128001426.GB8213@brilthor.ECE.ORST.EDU>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Jerry,

Thanks. You prodded my memory to a problem I had. I was making a long delay time constant with a 2.2Meg resistor and a 1uF cap. The residual flux did conduct in the dampness of my basement and caused the cap to never take a full charge. When I cleaned the board in hot water, (it was not cleaned initially) it worked like a champ, and still does. The water soluble flux really conducts electricity in a damp environment.

Thanks,
Roger

cap On Mon, Jan 27, 2003 at 07:02:55PM -0500, Terres Family wrote:

> Hi Rog,
>
> They had problems with residue on the board being conductive, maybe in
> the megaohm range(not sure) but it gave them fits when problems were
> reported and they tried to trouble shoot them. When the source of the
> problem was figured out they said 'if you use this stuff then you can
> forget the warranty, we aren't going to mess with it'. I think Chuck
> Adams had championed the stuff for a bit cuz, as I recall, he liked the
> way it looked after he cleaned it off. So it had a brief run of
> popularity. Maybe if you clean it off thoroughly enough then it isn't a
> problem. I can easily imagine that Chuck might have succeeded in that
> regard where the average joe might not have.
>
> Deionized water is purified water, really (essentially) the same as
> distilled water. Salts are removed from the water by passing it through
> ion exchange resin where cations and anions are 'exchanged' for hydrogen
> ions and hydroxide ions (i.e. water). (the exchange resin can be
> regenerated by running strong base and strong acid through it; usually
> an activated charcoal filter is included to remove organic matter)
> Stills are big, hot, use a lot of energy are slow and (can) require a
> permit.
>

> At least that's how I remember it...
> 73/72
> jerry aa1of
> Franconia nh
>
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf
> Of Roger Traylor
> Sent: Monday, January 27, 2003 11:26 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?
>
> Gang,
> I see that the 331 type water soluble flux solder is not recommended
> by Elecraft. I have been using this solder successfully for several
> years. I wonder if there is something bad about it I don't know.
>
> Thanks,
> Roger Traylor
> WB4TPW
>
> ,
> On Sun, Jan 26, 2003 at 10:01:05PM -0500, Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
> wrote:
> > Bill,
> > Another good "how to solder" tutorial from the Elecraft Builder's
> > Resources pages...
> >
> >
> > http://www.elecraft.com/TechNotes/N0SS_SolderNotes/N0SS_SolderNotesV6.pdf
> > f
> >
> > Steve
> > aa8af
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > "Bill & Tammie" <bltlawrence12@worldnet.att.net>
> > Sent by: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
> > 01/24/2003 09:03 PM
> > Please respond to bltlawrence12
> >
> >
> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion"
> > <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

> > cc:
> > Subject: Newbie
> >
> >
> > Hi everyone I'm new to the group and I was wondering if anyone could
> point
> > me in the right direction on learning how to solder. I trying to learn
> how
> > to solder before I start on my pixie2 kit.
> >
> > Bill
> >
> >
> >

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 18:26:56 -0600
From: "Walter AG5P" <walter@accessus.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145331] Fw: calculating j pole dimentions for twinlead antenna
Message-ID: <001e01c2c663\$f7b82e60\$81476ad8@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You might try this Web site, the calculator works pretty well in most cases. For your 40,80 and 160 J-Poles there is going to be some hunting to find the correct feedpoint, using coax.

<http://www.hamuniverse.com/jpole.html>

The distance between the two wires is going to change with frequency, so maybe it would be best to homebrew the J-Poles so that the spacing will be closer to correct. Actually for myself, not using twinlead or ladderline would be better because of the wind loading.

Just a thought, you have to tether the balloon to keep it from getting too far from vertical (above), if not then your vertical will become a sloper. I have had that trouble with using kites, and decided that the 1/4 WL vertical with radials was much better. I just put the tether lines (4) at the top of the vertical and let the kite do it's flying thing. Your mileage may vary and be entirely different.

Please let us know your experimentation results!
72 / 73...Walter, AG5P.....Wright City, MO

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 19:30:46 -0500
From: Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145332] QRPpppppp Radio
Message-ID: <3E35CF36.F53871E6@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRPpppppp Radio How many will fit in an altoids tin...

1. GSM/GPRS Radio Resides In Dime-Sized Package

Occupying a space no larger than a dime, the SKY74073 is said to combine all of the radio circuitry required for GSM/GPRS 900/1800 handsets in a package one third the size of alternative solutions created from discrete components. Called the SKY74073 Single Package Radio (SPR), the device is intended to save handset designers significant space, cost and design-cycle time while providing a roadmap for future quad-band and 3G handsets. The SPR also helps resolve board- and circuit-level RF design issues and reduce insertion/assembly costs related to discrete component designs. The radio-in-a-package combines a transceiver based on a direct conversion architecture, a power amplifier (PA) and associated controller, two SAW filters, and a switchplexer module that includes switches and low-pass filters. The compact, 40-pin, 13x13-mm multi-chip module

(MCM) is sampling now with volume production scheduled to start Q3.
Price: \$12.95 each/10,000. SKYWORKS SOLUTION INC., Woburn, MA.
(781) 376-3000.

Jerry
W3CDE

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 19:49:44 -0500
From: Michael Byrd <m.byrd10@verizon.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [145333] QRP, SWR, PWR and lots of other stuff.
Message-ID: <3E35D3A8.D59D91C@verizon.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good day,

Well, first I replaced the original CW filter in my FT-301 with the 500 hz filter from International. That made quite a difference with a better S/N ratio. It really cleaned up the audio. A great choice that was helped by advice from this group.

AC line noise is the latest problem. Yesterday I traced some of it to an answering machine. After unplugging it and removing the phone line, the noise level dropped to a manageable level for the noise blanker. Some noise is still coming from the pole in front of my house, but it is much better. For the last month, I wasn't able to get on the air much as the noise was S3. I will be working on a solution here with the power company.

This month conditions on 40 haven't been too good on the days I could get around the noise. I am up to 45 countries worked now. Also the output of the FT-301 dropped to 1.4 watts out. I am not sure when that happened. I did work V31, HR5, V44 and J75 with reduced output. I didn't know the output dropped, I do know I really had to work for those

contacts. I put the wattmeter back in line while I was playing with the antenna and was unpleasantly surprised to see I could no longer load to 5 watts. Tomorrow the radio goes on the bench. I have a spare RF board, but it would be better to fix the original.

I still have the K1 on the bench with only 4 toroids to wind and then alignment. I will probably work on that first before trying to fix the Yaesu. With the WW DX contest coming up Feb. 15 & 16, I don't want to be without a rig. I may have to send the FT-301 to Yaesu. The turn around time will probably be considerable.

I still haven't worked one station in Oceania, not even Hawaii. I hear a few VK's that are good signals, but too many callers on top of them. I got into a pile up trying to work V75AD. No luck there. Yesterday heard VK6RZ said he was running 75 watts and was 569 here. No luck there. It is probably the 20 large oak trees right behind the vertical that are part of the problem. In the directions I have open field, I seem to do alright.

I am still working on WAC on 40 with QRP. I am making up a special reward for the first QSL card I receive from each continent. It is a Rosewood case and pen set. The case will be laser engraved with the QSO information and the pen will be engraved with the stations call sign. No, I'm not "buying" a QSL as this information doesn't go out with my card. It is a reward for the stations that will still send a card after working 7,000 US stations. I have a few to make up already. I sent out cards to QRP stations I have worked in the US and only one sent me his card. Wow and my next goal was to Work All States. That is going to be tough if no one QSLs.

Lot's of stuff to do and Lot's of fun to have, 73 for now.

Mike - AC4UR

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 19:16:48 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>

To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>,
Low Power Group <qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [145334] Fox - Winter Fox Hunt Teams Results.
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0301271907440.8675-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hunt # 23 - AC7A -

Burbank Wrecking Crew - 76

Michael - K6MMC *
Todd - AG0T * Clean
Don - KC2CK * Sweep
Woody - WD9F *
Trev - KG6CYN *

Cheeseheads - 86

Jerry - N9AW *
Jim - WA9TZE * Clean
Lon - W9XU * Sweep
Rick - NK9G *
Glenn - WE9K *

NE-TX Tornados - 106

Chuck - W5USJ *
Bill - K5JHP * Clean
Don - K5DW * Sweep
Doc - W5TB *
George - W5YR *

p-Shooters - 48

Chuck - K7Q0
Gary - NQ7T
Jim - KC1FB *
Wayne - W5KDJ
Tony - KB9YIG *

Raiders of the Lost RF - 83

Dan - VE6EX *
Earl - VA6RF *
Fred - VE3FAL
Robert - VE6JAZ *
Bruce - VE5RC

Swamp Rats - 100

Larry - N2WW *
ET - N1FN *
Paul - K4FB
Doc - K0EVZ *
Tom - N1TP *

K1 K9s - 66

Lloyd - K3ESE *
John - K8HJ *
Ralph - KD1R
Joe - W2RBA *
Alan - N3BJ *

Cajun Thunder - 81

Wayne - K5E0A *
Jim - N5IB
Vern - AA50 *
Wayne - N5YFC *
Tom - AC5JH *

Great Lakers - 51

Mark - K2Q0
Tom - KV2X *

Underdogs - 95

Dan - N4ROA *
Dave - W0CH * Clean

Al - K2ZN * Ron - KI0II * Sweep
Bill - K2TER Randy - K7TQ *
Jeff - VA3JFF Art - KB7WW *

Aluminum Kings - 80 Dust Devils - 74

Bob - N4BP * George - KR5C *
Jim - N0UR * Clean Martin - N6LIF
Al - K0FRP * Sweep Eric - NM5M *
Pat - K0PC * Dale - K5SR *
Todd - N9NE * Lew - N5ZE *

Loco-motives - 48

Frank - K2PQ *
Jack - K5FSE *
Jason - N8XE
Mike - VA6MJT
Wayne - K9DI

..please send any changes and/or corrections directly to me...thank
you...

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 20:03:41 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [145335] hmmm???
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0301272002100.11471-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I've been trying to get into the NorCal QRP Group web page but no luck

after trying a few things plus an internet search...anyone have the correct url please?....thank you...

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 21:46:38 -0600
From: "Steve Zumbrun" <zumbruns@evertek.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145336] FS: Wilderness Radio Sierra, NB, KC-2, dl 10 watt amp and 5 band boards
Message-ID: <000b01c2c67f\$dd12ac90\$6404a8c0@s0023320298>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mint Sierra and all the above for \$400.00. Thanks, Steve W0SZ

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 22:36:06 -0600
From: "Dan Reynolds" <bcdlr@insightbb.com>
To: "qrp-L Reflector \"(qrp-L Reflector)\" \"<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145337] FS: Kanga SuperT Tuner
Message-ID: <000001c2c686\$c5d0ada0\$350da8c0@c1641599a>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I have a Kanga Super Tee Antenna tuner that I built a few years ago just gathering dust (<http://www.bright.net/~kanga/kanga/supertee.htm>). It is = put together and in a RS project box (email for pictures or more info on = pkg.). I replaced all the slide switches with toggles. Works good. This also = has balun for random or balanced wire as well as coax. \$25 shipped OBO. = PayPal is preferred.

Dan Reynolds KB9JL0

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 22:42:54 -0600
From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145338] Re: What I Difference a Bead Balun Makes!
Message-ID: <200301280543.XAA30324@gallium.eosinc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Mon, 27 Jan 2003 12:20:23 -0800, Mark Schoonover wrote:
>Wow, what a weekend. I've had this 88' doublet up for about a=
month.
>It's at 40' broadside E-W, with a 1:1 balun, connected via about=
30'
>of coax to a MFJ 969 tuner in the shack. In this setup, 30M was=
out
>of the question, and 80 was very, very touchy. At times while
>running 100 watts, the tuner would arc some... Oh well, thought=
I
>had to live with it....

Sounds like you had a lot of fun. You didn't give a call sign, I=
was curious
just where you're located?

Tim, N9PUZ
<http://www.qsl.net/n9puz>

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 21:08:27 -0800
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>
To: <johan_smet@pandora.be>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145339] Re: High speed CW
Message-ID: <003d01c2c68b\$4b704d40\$6a9fb2d1@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Is the "human CW machine"

> reading this reflector?
>
Chuck Adams K7Q0, are you around? ;-)

73's Trev KG6CYN
<http://home.earthlink.net/~kg6cyn>
<http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn>

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 01:02:56 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
To: johan_smet@pandora.be,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145340] Re: High speed CW
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030128005916.00a07020@Earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Johan,
Do a search on T.R. McElroy....Theodore Roosevelt McElroy.
He was good for 77 WPM reportedly.
73
Pete NV4V

At 05:17 PM 1/27/2003, Johan Smet wrote:
>HI All,
>
>I am looking for background information on (human) high-speed CW reading
>capabilities. What's the current maximum reading speed, who achieved it,
>stuff like that. Apparently, Guinness World Records don't mention anything
>on "Morse code" or "CW". Not that I am a candidate, just interested in what
>human ear+brains can achieve vs. the Machine. Is the "human CW machine"
>reading this reflector?
>
>Tnx, 72,
>
>Johan ON5EX

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 22:11:38 -0800

From: Mark Schoonover <schoon@amgt.com>
To: "'n9puz@arrl.net'" <n9puz@arrl.net>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145341] RE: What I Difference a Bead Balun Makes!
Message-ID: <BF889CEBEFD2D511B993009027F60ABE4F6552@AG-JASMINE-NT4>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Yeah, guess having a callsign and QTH would be a good idea! KA6WKE, Santee
CA - about 18 miles east of downtown San Diego....

72

.mark

-----Original Message-----
From: Tim, N9PUZ [mailto:n9puz@arrl.net]
Sent: Monday, January 27, 2003 8:43 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: What I Difference a Bead Balun Makes!

On Mon, 27 Jan 2003 12:20:23 -0800, Mark Schoonover wrote:
>Wow, what a weekend. I've had this 88' doublet up for about a month.
>It's at 40' broadside E-W, with a 1:1 balun, connected via about 30'
>of coax to a MFJ 969 tuner in the shack. In this setup, 30M was out
>of the question, and 80 was very, very touchy. At times while
>running 100 watts, the tuner would arc some... Oh well, thought I
>had to live with it....

Sounds like you had a lot of fun. You didn't give a call sign, I was curious
just where you're located?

Tim, N9PUZ
<http://www.qsl.net/n9puz>

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 01:18:00 -0800 (PST)
From: Scotty Wright <zydeco9214@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: Tom Whalen <wb5qyt@abq.com>, Scotty Wright <zydeco9214@yahoo.com>
Subject: [145342] FT-817 Battle damage and Yaesu Service.
Message-ID: <20030128091800.11451.qmail@web41207.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I sent the Ft-817 (seril # 01040139) back to Yeasu for to repair finals. I also requested the do any factory mods. I also requeste they inspect and or replace the DC power plug. I ordered a new mic cord also. I advised them to restore the rig to factory spec.

they replaced the folloing part @ location

G3829783 @ Q300,5

P0091072 @ J1017 (jack)

J241890A8 @R1447

G1092768 @ Q3003

S8100389 Mic Cord

The following were listed as "update Mod"

K2218804

KK22178809

J24189025

j24189143

J22108802

K28179083

Work report stated the PA unit and Main unit were replaced.

It took about 2.5 hours to repair

Total cost with shipping \$209 (this includes extra mic cord)

It arrived at Yeasu 12/17/02 and was shipppped 1/7/03.
(lots of holidays in that time.)

They sent back the old parts, including the IC Main Unit. mmmm The rest of the parts were surface mount stuff. I am very glad that I did not attempt this myself.

On a scale of 1-10 I give Yaesu a 8.5 for customer service. I really would have liked to known what the mods were. The tech support guy was prompt in answering email and phone calls.

Bottom line. The rig works great. Perhaps even better than before. I think the chip set is a bit flakey with my FTBasic control program, but i finally got it to work at a slower baud rate.

73 de WB5TLA K

Scotty

=====

Scotty Wright
WB5TLA
ICQ # 5907718
QRP-L # 2361
QRP ARCI #10970
ARS #1130

Do you Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Mail Plus - Powerful. Affordable. Sign up now.
<http://mailplus.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 05:00:08 -0700
From: Jeff Chambers <jeffchambers@cableone.net>
To: rattray@gpfn.sk.ca
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145343] Re: hmmm???
Message-ID: <3E3670C8.70506@cableone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<http://www.norcalqrp.com/>

Jeff Chambers / KK7MQ
--

Build a mile of road, you can travel a mile.....
Build a mile of runway, you can travel the world!

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 04:10:52 -0800 (PST)
From: Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>
To: w5wlb@gbronline.com,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145344] Re: ot-coax
Message-ID: <20030128121052.49767.qmail@web14203.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

You can use the RS coax if you enjoy replacing the stuff every couple of years. Get the good stuff instead, cost less in the long run.

73, Bill kc4atu

Do you Yahoo!?

Yahoo! Mail Plus - Powerful. Affordable. Sign up now.
<http://mailplus.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 10:58:09 +0000
From: "M. J. Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
To: johan_smet@pandora.be
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145345] Re: High speed CW
Message-ID: <JrlpjiABJmN+Ewqu@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

In message <EIELKLLAKHJMDPPKMKALCEOMCMAA.johan_smet@pandora.be>, Johan Smet <johan_smet@pandora.be> writes

>HI All,

>

>I am looking for background information on (human) high-speed CW reading
>capabilities. What's the current maximum reading speed, who achieved it,
>stuff like that. Apparently, Guinness World Records don't mention anything
>on "Morse code" or "CW". Not that I am a candidate, just interested in what
>human ear+brains can achieve vs. the Machine. Is the "human CW machine"
>reading this reflector?

Google for 'McElroy'

Mike

--

M.J.Powell

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 07:34:23 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <w5wlb@gbronline.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [145346] Re: ot-coax
Message-ID: <008301c2c6c9\$c28de340\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Anyone using the radio shack rg-8m coax? I guess this is the replacement
for
> the old rg8x (which I need to replace after many years of use).
> w5w1b

I think the 'M' has more center conductors but of smaller gauge to make
it more 'flexible'. And I think the 'M' has a slightly lower breakdown
voltage.

I may be totally wrong on the above.

But for QRP it's probably fine.

Mike

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 04:56:12 -0800
From: "Cormac Thompson" <cormac@bentonrea.com>
To: <m.byrd10@verizon.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145347] Re: QRP, SWR, PWR and lots of other stuff.
Message-ID: <003101c2c6cc\$a37f6b60\$af2207d8@D9701621>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael:

Good luck on your QSL quest. I found when rounding up cards for VUCC that
sending cards with a SASE for return got me over a 90% response rate.

Cormac, W7JHS
K1-4 #1476

----- Original Message -----

From: "Michael Byrd" <m.byrd10@verizon.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, January 27, 2003 4:49 PM

Subject: QRP, SWR, PWR and lots of other stuff.

> Good day,
>

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 08:00:59 -0500
From: "E. Roswell" <eroswell@monmouth.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [145348] Re: High speed CW
Message-ID: <3E367F0B.15A81950@monmouth.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What you want to get is "The Art and Skill of Radio-Telegraphy". This is a great book, in a 210 page pdf file, also available in hardcover at:
<http://www.qsl.net/n9bor/n0hff.htm>
It has all the how and who of learning Morse & increasing your speed.
73, Ed, K2MGM.

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 06:16:50 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145349] Re: Don't use water soluable flux solder? Why?
Message-ID: <007e01c2c6cf\$84e252f0\$6401a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

As many have pointed out water soluble solder can be a problem. The key to success is thorough cleaning. That said, I've used water soluble with good success for PCB assembly, and case construct with PCB material. After each work session I clean the work-piece by scrubbing it with a small brush, and warm soapy water. I brush the item in three or four different directions to get all the nooks and crannies. When the scrubbing is complete I flush the work-piece with cool running water, and light brushing, then dry it. To dry I shake off excess water, blot

with terry towels, and sometimes finish up with a blow dryer.

So far so good....

73, Rod N0RC

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?

From: Roger Traylor (traylor@ece.orst.edu)

Date: Mon Jan 27 2003 - 11:25:32 EST

>

> Gang,

> I see that the 331 type water soluable flux solder is not
reccomended

> by Elecraft. I have been using this solder successfully for several
> years. I wonder if there is something bad about it I don't know.

>

> Thanks,

> Roger Traylor

> WB4TPW

> ,

>

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 09:01:28 -0500

From: "Joe Roof" <jroof@mindspring.com>

To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [145350] Re: Help! QSK T/R Switch

Message-ID: <001e01c2c6d5\$c0b89090\$6401a8c0@joe>

Stan,

I sent you under a separate email the instructions for the NoGa "Guppy".

It's a semi-break in type of TR switch (not QSK).....See

www.nogaqrp.org for details and ordering information.

72

Joe, w4jhr

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 09:23:33 -0500

From: Ray Sills <raysills@1stconnect.com>

To: QRP list <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [145351] Re: DIGIMIT 2002
Message-ID: <BA5BFC95.172CE%raysills@1stConnect.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Rich:

Boy, that's a cute little rig. And I was amazed how quickly their web pages loaded. I guess the traffic level on the server is low at the moment. But, certainly worth a look-see.

73 de Ray
K2ULR
FN20t1

> From: Richard Clem <clem.law@usa.net>
<>
> Subject: DIGIMIT 2002
>
> I'm not sure exactly what niche it is intended for, but some here might be
> interested in this 10 Watt SSB/CW transmitter from Italy:
>
> <http://www.microtelecom.it/digimit/>

(snip)

> 73,
> Rick W0IS
>

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 09:46:04 -0500 (Eastern Standard Time)
From: W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [145352] Re: High speed CW
Message-ID: <3E3697AC.000041.20113@w2agn>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: Text/Plain
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Interesting that this should come up. On the CW reflector there is a gentleman that claims he sends at 45 wpm....with a straight key. Some have expressed doubt at the veracity of this claim, which has led to a spirited

discussion.

+---+---+---+---+ John L. Sielke
|W||2||A||G||N| <http://www.w2agn.net> [UPDATED]
+---+---+---+---+ Ex-K3HLU,TF2WKT,W7JEF,W4MPC,N4JS

-----Original Message-----

From: plburbank@earthlink.net
Date: Tuesday, January 28, 2003 09:21:23 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: High speed CW

Johan,
Do a search on T.R. McElroy....Theodore Roosevelt McElroy.
He was good for 77 WPM reportedly.
73
Pete NV4V

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 06:02:36 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [145353] Solar Condition data
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0301280554180.1393-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have turned off the nice e-mails I was getting from a space conditions web page because I don't know how to read and understand them. Even the simple Flux A and K numbers do not correlate with actual band conditions. I don't know why. Some years the simple numbers are a real help. Not this year.

I have the Northern California DX Club beacon frequencies in memory on my FT-817 and it's easy to listen and see what's open to where. Wish there were beacons on 40 meters, but they would be covered by Mexican phone or digital noise of some sort...:-)

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 10:22:03 -0500
From: Jim Campbell <jim-c@charter.net>
To: plburbank@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145354] Re: High speed CW
Message-ID: <3E36A01B.2070206@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pete,

I believe that Johan's original question related to receiving CW. McElroy holds the world speed record for sending CW unless I am mistaken. I have never heard of a world record, or any other kind for that matter, for receiving CW.

72/73,

Jim
W4BQP

Pete Burbank wrote:

> Johan,
> Do a search on T.R. McElroy....Theodore Roosevelt McElroy.
> He was good for 77 WPM reportedly.
> 73
> Pete NV4V
>
>
> At 05:17 PM 1/27/2003, Johan Smet wrote:
>
>> HI All,
>>
>> I am looking for background information on (human) high-speed CW reading
>> capabilities. What's the current maximum reading speed, who achieved it,
>> stuff like that. Apparently, Guinness World Records don't mention
>> anything
>> on "Morse code" or "CW". Not that I am a candidate, just interested in
>> what
>> human ear+brains can achieve vs. the Machine. Is the "human CW machine"
>> reading this reflector?
>>
>> Tnx, 72,
>>
>> Johan ON5EX

>
>
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 10:35:43 -0500
From: Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [145355] Re: DIGIMIT 2002
Message-ID: <0FB154ACB2.EECC8865-0N85256CBC.00557794-85256CBC.0055AAEB@itwfeg.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Too bad it's not a transCEIVER.

It took me a while to get that through my predispositioned brain as I reviewed the site.

An artifact of being 40 sumthin' ...

Steve
aa8af

Richard Clem <clem.law@usa.net>
Sent by: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
01/27/2003 05:48 PM
Please respond to clem.law

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
cc:
Subject: DIGIMIT 2002

I'm not sure exactly what niche it is intended for, but some here might be interested in this 10 Watt SSB/CW transmitter from Italy:

<http://www.microtelecom.it/digimit/>

(I have no knowledge of this other than someone sent this link on another list. I was just surprised I hadn't seen it mentioned here.)

My impression is that either an FT-817 or a K2 would be a lot more cost effective for most applications, but it does look interesting for a no-frills

QRP XMTR. (IIRC 1 Euro ~ \$1 right now, although I think there might be import duties which would bring the price up.)

73,
Rick W0IS

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 07:21:15 -0500
From: "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
To: <johan_smet@pandora.be>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145356] Re: High speed CW
Message-ID: <000201c2c6e3\$2133e480\$3b156fcc@jim>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In 1922 Theodore Roosevelt McElroy entered his first code copying contest and won hands down, winning at a speed of 56 words per minute (WPM). From then on he was untouchable. He was beaten in 1934, but regained the championship in 1935. At his last official competition in 1939 in Ashville, North Carolina, he won with a speed of 77 WPM. This Continental code record was untouchable for almost 60 years and was only recently challenged.

See:

<http://www.metronet.com/~nmcewen/mcelroy.html>

73,
jim-
KG4LDY
James H. Stamper
519 Park Avenue
Woodstock, VA 22664-1260

540-459-8350

----- Original Message -----

From: "Johan Smet" <johan_smet@pandora.be>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Monday, January 27, 2003 5:17 PM

Subject: High speed CW

> HI All,

>

> I am looking for background information on (human) high-speed CW reading
> capabilities. What's the current maximum reading speed, who achieved it,
> stuff like that. Apparently, Guinness World Records don't mention anything
> on "Morse code" or "CW". Not that I am a candidate, just interested in
what

> human ear+brains can achieve vs. the Machine. Is the "human CW machine"
> reading this reflector?

>

> Tnx, 72,

>

> Johan ON5EX

>

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 10:47:40 -0500

From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>

To: kc4atu@yahoo.com,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [145357] Re: ot-coax

Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030128104500.009feb80@Earthlink.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Bill,

What goes wrong with the RS coax?

Pete

NV4V

At 07:10 AM 1/28/2003, Bill ROWLETT wrote:

>You can use the RS coax if you enjoy replacing the

>stuff every couple of years. Get the good stuff

>instead, cost less in the long run.

>
>73, Bill kc4atu
>
>
>-----
>Do you Yahoo!?
>Yahoo! Mail Plus - Powerful. Affordable. Sign up now.
><http://mailplus.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 11:29:48 -0500
From: Robin Kidd <robink@us.ibm.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [145358] Re: High speed CW
Message-ID: <0F1F67F66A.315CE0DF-0N85256CBC.005A60F7-85256CBC.005A9E7F@us.ibm.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Just my 2 cents worth but when I was flying in Vietnam doing reconn mission as a radio operator we had a guy who was the Pacific Air Force champion flying with us who could copy at 75 WPM. The only name I ever knew him by was "Whiskey Will" - if you knew him you would have known why he had that name.

Regards,

Robin J. Kidd
KG4RSQ
Network Engineer, AMS Learning Technologies
IBM Global Services

Remember, the Ark was created by inspired amateurs but the Titanic was created by professionals...

Internet: robink@us.ibm.com

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 12:13:49 -0500
From: "KB0VCC" <kb0vcc@adelphia.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145359] Re: High speed CW
Message-ID: <000301c2c6f0\$a00fb5b0\$6501a8c0@dalenotebook>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>On the CW reflector there is a
>gentleman that claims he sends at 45 wpm....with a straight key. Some have
>expressed doubt at the veracity of this claim, which has led to a spirited
>discussion.

Oh, so THAT'S who it is. Every now and then I hear some op on
a straight key who chops his dahs in half and eliminates ALL
intercharacter spacing. He sends just a rapid incoherent stream of
dits and abbreviated-dahs all run together. It would be an entertaining
QSO to hear between him and the guy I keep hearing who has his
bug set to sound just like a chicken clucking...
"CluckClahhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhuck CluckCluckCluckCluck"
All he needs now is a little chirp to his rig and he'll fit-in well in
a hen-house.

Back to straight key speed, I've tested myself with a straight key,
feeding the side-tone into the computer with CwGet deciphering what
I'm sending. At my best I can do a 28wpm burst with my RJ-2
and have CwGet capture clear-copy. I cannot maintain that degree
of accuracy for long at that speed as CwGet is REALLY anal about
intra-character timing, detecting flaws that would be undetectable
to the human ear. Try it yourself, sending a stream of text with
a straight key to CwGet, and see for yourself. Even if you use
paddles, it's a great way to verify your spacing. That is, if you
strive to send machine-quality CW by hand. "Banana Boat Swing"
subscribers excepted, of course. They can all admire the sending of
the forementioned "Mr. Chicken."

72/73,
Dale

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 09:16:32 -0800
From: "Timothy-Allen Albertson-KG6IRH" <kg6irh@pacbell.net>

To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145360] Re: ot-coax
Message-ID: <03b701c2c6f1\$016e0280\$7e5bfea9@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am not certain but this is a universal refrain I've heard about Rat Shack cable. 73 de tim kg6irh.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Pete Burbank" <plburbank@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, January 28, 2003 7:47 AM
Subject: Re: ot-coax

> Bill,
> What goes wrong with the RS coax?
> Pete
> NV4V
>
>
> At 07:10 AM 1/28/2003, Bill ROWLETT wrote:
> >You can use the RS coax if you enjoy replacing the
> >stuff every couple of years. Get the good stuff
> >instead, cost less in the long run.
> >
> >73, Bill kc4atu
> >
> >-----
> >Do you Yahoo!?
> >Yahoo! Mail Plus - Powerful. Affordable. Sign up now.
> ><http://mailplus.yahoo.com>
>
>

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 18:22:49 +0100
From: Ingo Meyer DK3RED <dk3red@gmx.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [145361] Re: High speed CW
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030128181939.009ed590@pop.gmx.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hello Johan,

>I am looking for background information on (human) high-speed CW reading
>capabilities. ...

Please ask the people from the Radio Telegraphy High Speed Club
<http://www.hsc.de.cx/> (English/German).

72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED Don't forget: the fun is the power!

dk3red@t-online.de <http://www.t-online.de/~dk3red>
DL-QRP-AG #824 <http://www.dl-qrp-ag.de>
QRP ARCI #11295 <http://www.qrparci.org>

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 09:49:08 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145362] Re: Solar Condition data
Message-ID: <MABBJOEABOILMKCJCLFCGEGFEAAA.n6wg@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl
Look up CHU, Canada's WWV.
I recall they have a freq just above 40m.
That might serve in part for your needs.
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 11:59:13 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <jim-c@charter.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145363] Re: High speed CW
Message-ID: <007801c2c6f6\$fb969740\$0201a8c0@fairviewtx.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim, McElroy's record was for receiving - something in excess of 70
wpm as I recall, but not sure. It is said that he continued typing for

nearly 20 seconds after the code tape had stopped. Now that is
"copying behind!"

73/72, George

Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas

In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe

K2 #489 IC-765 #2349 IC-756 PRO #2121 IC-756 PRO2 #3235

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jim Campbell" <jim-c@charter.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Tuesday, January 28, 2003 9:22 AM

Subject: Re: High speed CW

> Pete,

>

> I believe that Johan's original question related to receiving CW.

> McElroy holds the world speed record for sending CW unless I am

> mistaken. I have never heard of a world record, or any other kind
for

> that matter, for receiving CW.

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 13:07:16 -0500

From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>

To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
noGA reflector <nogaqrp@mailman.qth.net>

Subject: [145364] LED vendor

Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.2.20030128125536.01ed03a0@pop.earthlink.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

A friend of mine just sent me a great LED vendor site:

<<http://superbrightleds.com/>> . They sell direct, and have several
interesting products: 6 vac-operated bulbs similar to #47 in multiple
colors-including white for under \$2 each; a product similar to the
"photon-microlite" for \$3; multi-colored (R-G-B) LEDs for \$2; plus the
usual assortment of 'regular' LEDs-including up to 10,000mcd whites in a T1
3/4 size case; and even multi-LED car lamp replacements (again in all LED
colors incl. white.) Even a 9 LED-in-parallel bussed circuit board for \$3.

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 13:14:15 -0500
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: rod@n0rc.us,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145365] Re: Don't use water soluble flux solder? Why?
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.2.20030128130821.01ed5930@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

But why Rod? It isn't better than rosin. You manage to miss some and it's very liable to be a problem. Not to mention the very possibility of damaging something with the heat gun. Admittedly uncleaned rosin flux is unsightly, but all you need do is a mild cleaning with alcohol if that bothers you (as admittedly it does me)-and except for REALLY high impedance circuits, it's just not going to be a problem. I'm NOT trying to be hypercritical, I just don't think water-soluble flux is a better solution.

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI

OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 13:20:02 -0500
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [145366] KITS: Rock Mite Audio Filter Board
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030128132002.0079cec0@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Rats!

The boards for the filter came in today and thought I was all set to start sending out the kits tomorrow. Then I went to build one up to get a photo of it for the web site and found I forgot to order one of the resistors! I'll call in those today and have it sent 3 day, so we can still get these out by the end of the week. (Guess the cold has really been getting to my brain, making it more sluggish than usual, hi)

BTW, there are still about 25 kits left in this first batch and then I'll get parts for 100 more before long. For \$12.00, these audio filters make a significant improvement to the Rock Mite's selectivity! (and of course, could be used with other rigs, that might need some extra selectivity)

72,
Steve, KD1JV
"Melt Solder"
White Mountains of New Hampshire
<http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 2003 13:54:58 -0500
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [145367] Re: Solar Condition data
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030128133526.00a7dec0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 09:49 AM 1/28/2003 -0800, you wrote:
>Karl

>Look up CHU, Canada's WWV.
>I recall they have a freq just above 40m.
>That might serve in part for your needs.
>73, Bob N6WG

Bob et al,

From the Institute for National Measurement Standards (Canada) Web site:

"The CHU station is located 15 km southwest of Ottawa at 45° 17' 47" N, 75° 45' 22" W. Main transmitter powers are 3 kW at 3330 and 14 670 kHz, and 10 kW at 7335 kHz. Individual vertical antennas are used for each frequency. The electronics systems feeding the transmitters are duplicated for reliability, and have both battery and generator protection. The generator can also supply the transmitters. The announcements are made by a talking clock using digitally recorded voices."
<http://inms-ienm.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/time_services/shortwave_broadcasts_e.html>

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

End of QRP-L Digest 2814

